purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency

Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency is one of several disorders that damage the immune system and cause severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID). People with SCID lack virtually all immune protection from foreign invaders such as bacteria, viruses, and fungi. Affected individuals are prone to repeated and persistent infections that can be very serious or life-threatening. These infections are often caused by "opportunistic" organisms that ordinarily do not cause illness in people with a normal immune system. Infants with SCID typically grow much more slowly than healthy children and experience pneumonia, chronic diarrhea, and widespread skin rashes. Without successful treatment to restore immune function, children with SCID usually do not survive past early childhood.

About two-thirds of individuals with purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency have neurological problems, which may include developmental delay, intellectual disability, difficulties with balance and coordination (ataxia), and muscle stiffness (spasticity). People with purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency are also at increased risk of developing autoimmune disorders, which occur when the immune system malfunctions and attacks the body's tissues and organs.

Frequency

Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency is rare; only about 70 affected individuals have been identified. This disorder accounts for approximately 4 percent of all SCID cases.

Genetic Changes

Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency is caused by mutations in the *PNP* gene. The *PNP* gene provides instructions for making an enzyme called purine nucleoside phosphorylase. This enzyme is found throughout the body but is most active in specialized white blood cells called lymphocytes. These cells protect the body against potentially harmful invaders by making immune proteins called antibodies that tag foreign particles and germs for destruction or by directly attacking virus-infected cells. Lymphocytes are produced in specialized lymphoid tissues including the thymus and lymph nodes and then released into the blood. The thymus is a gland located behind the breastbone; lymph nodes are found throughout the body. Lymphocytes in the blood and in lymphoid tissues make up the immune system.

Purine nucleoside phosphorylase is known as a housekeeping enzyme because it clears away waste molecules that are generated when DNA is broken down. Mutations in the *PNP* gene reduce or eliminate the activity of purine nucleoside phosphorylase.

The resulting excess of waste molecules and further reactions involving them lead to the buildup of a substance called deoxyguanosine triphosphate (dGTP) to levels that are toxic to lymphocytes. Immature lymphocytes in the thymus are particularly vulnerable to a toxic buildup of dGTP, which damages them and triggers their self-destruction (apoptosis). The number of lymphocytes in other lymphoid tissues is also greatly reduced, resulting in the immune deficiency characteristic of purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency.

Inheritance Pattern

This condition is inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern, which means both copies of the gene in each cell have mutations. The parents of an individual with an autosomal recessive condition each carry one copy of the mutated gene, but they typically do not show signs and symptoms of the condition.

Other Names for This Condition

- nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency
- PNP deficiency

Diagnosis & Management

Formal Diagnostic Criteria

 ACT Sheet: Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID) and Conditions Associated with T Cell Lymphoneia https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK55827/bin/SCID.pdf

Genetic Testing

 Genetic Testing Registry: Purine-nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C0268125/

Other Diagnosis and Management Resources

- Baby's First Test: Severe Combined Immunodeficiency http://www.babysfirsttest.org/newborn-screening/conditions/severe-combined-immunodeficiency-scid
- National Marrow Donor Program https://bethematch.org/for-patients-and-families/learning-about-your-disease/ severe-combined-immunodeficiency/

General Information from MedlinePlus

- Diagnostic Tests
 https://medlineplus.gov/diagnostictests.html
- Drug Therapy https://medlineplus.gov/drugtherapy.html
- Genetic Counseling https://medlineplus.gov/geneticcounseling.html
- Palliative Care https://medlineplus.gov/palliativecare.html
- Surgery and Rehabilitation https://medlineplus.gov/surgeryandrehabilitation.html

Additional Information & Resources

MedlinePlus

 Health Topic: Immune System and Disorders https://medlineplus.gov/immunesystemanddisorders.html

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

 Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/4606/purine-nucleoside-phosphorylase-deficiency

Additional NIH Resources

- National Human Genome Research Institute: Learning About Severe Combined Immunodeficiency https://www.genome.gov/13014325/
- National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases: Primary Immune Deficiency Diseases
 https://www.niaid.nih.gov/diseases-conditions/primary-immune-deficiencydiseases-pidds

Educational Resources

- Disease InfoSearch: Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency http://www.diseaseinfosearch.org/Purine+nucleoside+phosphorylase +deficiency/6107
- MalaCards: immunodeficiency due to purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency http://www.malacards.org/card/immunodeficiency_due_to_purine_nucleosid e_phosphorylase_deficiency

- Merck Manual Consumer Version: Severe Combined Immunodeficiency http://www.merckmanuals.com/home/immune-disorders/immunodeficiency-disorders/severe-combined-immunodeficiency-scid
- Orphanet: Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency http://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=760

Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- Immune Deficiency Foundation http://primaryimmune.org/
- Jeffrey Modell Foundation http://www.info4pi.org/

ClinicalTrials.gov

ClinicalTrials.gov
 https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?cond=%22purine+nucleoside+phosphorylase
 +deficiency%22+OR+%22Severe+Combined+Immunodeficiency%22

Scientific Articles on PubMed

PubMed

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28purine+nucleoside+phosphorylase+deficiency%5BTIAB%5D%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D

OMIM

 PURINE NUCLEOSIDE PHOSPHORYLASE DEFICIENCY http://omim.org/entry/613179

Sources for This Summary

- Al-Saud B, Alsmadi O, Al-Muhsen S, Al-Ghonaium A, Al-Dhekri H, Arnaout R, Hershfield MS, Al-Mousa H. A novel mutation in purine nucleoside phosphorylase in a child with normal uric acid levels. Clin Biochem. 2009 Nov;42(16-17):1725-7. doi: 10.1016/j.clinbiochem.2009.08.017. Epub 2009 Sep 3.
 - Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19733163
- Alangari A, Al-Harbi A, Al-Ghonaium A, Santisteban I, Hershfield M. Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency in two unrelated Saudi patients. Ann Saudi Med. 2009 Jul-Aug;29(4): 309-12.
 - Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19584574
 Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2841460/
- Aytekin C, Dogu F, Tanir G, Guloglu D, Santisteban I, Hershfield MS, Ikinciogullari A. Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency with fatal course in two sisters. Eur J Pediatr. 2010 Mar; 169(3):311-4. doi: 10.1007/s00431-009-1029-6. Epub 2009 Aug 6.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19657670

- Grunebaum E, Zhang J, Roifman CM. Novel mutations and hot-spots in patients with purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency. Nucleosides Nucleotides Nucleic Acids. 2004 Oct;23(8-9): 1411-5. Erratum in: Nucleosides Nucleotides Nucleic Acids. 2005;24(4):303.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15571269
- Nyhan WL. Disorders of purine and pyrimidine metabolism. Mol Genet Metab. 2005 Sep-Oct; 86(1-2):25-33. Review.
 - Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16176880
- Ozkinay F, Pehlivan S, Onay H, van den Berg P, Vardar F, Koturoglu G, Aksu G, Unal D, Tekgul H, Can S, Ozkinay C. Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency in a patient with spastic paraplegia and recurrent infections. J Child Neurol. 2007 Jun;22(6):741-3.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17641261
- Walker PL, Corrigan A, Arenas M, Escuredo E, Fairbanks L, Marinaki A. Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency: a mutation update. Nucleosides Nucleotides Nucleic Acids. 2011 Dec; 30(12):1243-7. doi: 10.1080/15257770.2011.630852.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22132981

Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:

https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/purine-nucleoside-phosphorylase-deficiency

Reviewed: April 2012

Published: March 21, 2017

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Department of Health & Human Services